The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. TERMS—$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series—Vol. 4 No 48— HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. OCTOBER 25, 1876. —Old Series, Vol. 56.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor.

ZEBULON B. VANCE,
Of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant Governor.

THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Of Pitt.

For State Treasurer

J. M. WORTH,
Of Randolph.

For Secretary of State,

JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
Of New Hanover.

For State Auditor,

EDWARD LOWE,
Of Haywood.

For Attorney General,

THOMAS S. KENAN,
Of Wilson.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,

J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
Of Johnston.

For Congress—4th District,

JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Of Franklin.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senate,

MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.
Of Person.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CALVIN E. PARISH,
JOHN K. HUGHES.

FOR SHERIFF.

THOMAS H. HUGHES.

FOR TREASURER.

DAVID G. PARKS.

FOR REGISTER,

JOHN LAWS.

CORONER.

THOMAS J. WILSON.

SURVEYOR.

A. M. HEATHERLY.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,

Jones Watson, John P. Lyon,
Nelson T. Hall, D. F. Morrow,
Willis Pittsboro.

NOTICE.

THE following named persons have been appointed Registers and Judges to hold the Election, at the various Precincts in Orange County, on Tuesday the 7th day of November 1876:

Hillsboro Precinct—A. Eaglet, Registrar.
David T. Clark, Hyde Jones, John Hammond and Archd Hunter, Inspectors.

Smith's Precinct—C. L. Smith, J. P.
George Tate, Alexander Smith, Wilson Brown and Henry Bay, Inspectors.

Walnut Grove—Wm. Woods, J. P.
David Thompson, Henry McDade, Lemuel Compton, Edward Ward, Inspectors.

Mount Sylvan—Samuel H. Jordan, J. P.
Thomas Whitted, Robert A. Hall, Sr., Joseph McKee, Robert C. Walker, Inspectors.

Bingham—A. L. Hooker, J. P.
Lewis Watkins, James S Leathers, Isaac Holden, James Parker, Inspectors.

Mitchell—A. R. Underhill, J. P.
W W Mangum, Wm Bowling, Willis Marshall, William Pitt, Inspectors.

Dentsville—H. C. Latta, Registrar.
J W Latta, George Collins, C P Warren, Thomas Lipscomb, Inspectors.

Durham—D. C. Finch, J. P.
Wm E Walker, W. S. Huntley, Julius S Ilderbert, Wash Duke, Inspectors.

Patterson's Mill—Samuel H Turrentine, J P.
Mandy Massey, A D Marcum, John Hutchins, Wall Sparrow, Inspectors.

Gunsight—Gabriel A Barbee, J P.
A B Gunter, W G Mason, Leslie Addins, Ruffin Cheek, Inspectors.

Chapel Hill—Merrett Cheek, J P.
Abel Mackey, John H Hutchins, James B Mason, Turner Ruse, Inspectors.

Cole's Store—T W Johnson, J P.
J Nichols, Wm Robson, Morris King, Thomas Padgett, Inspectors.

White Cross—D M Durham, J P.
Rufus Atwater, Alvis Durham, Sidney Ray, Enoch Sykes, Inspectors.

Cane Creek—Pleasant D Oldham, Sr., J P.
Daniel F Thompson, W. G. Stanford, Samuel Crawford, Thomas S Giles, Inspectors.

By order of the Board, 7th Sept 1876.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.
sep14, 17 4dw. Board Commissioners.

Tax Notice.

I SHALL attend at following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1876, viz:

Orange Factory, Monday 9th of October.
Mangum's Store, Tuesday 10th Oct.
Hall's Store, Wednesday 11th Oct.
Hillsboro, Thursday 12th Oct.
Williamsboro, Friday 13th Oct.
Cedar Grove, Saturday 14th Oct.
Oaks', Monday 23rd Oct.
White Cross, Tuesday 24th Oct.
Eno at Hall, Wednesday 25th Oct.
Patterson's Mill, Thursday 26th Oct.
Durham, Friday 27th Oct.

Times are short, but I hope the Tax-Payers will remember that this does not excuse me I am compelled to settle with the Treasurer on or before the 1st of December, and I do hope all will attend to my property, and relieve me of the unpleasant duty of forcing collection.

Candidates will be present and address the people at each place.

THOMAS H. HUGHES.
Oct. 30th 4w. Sheriff of Orange.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the 16th day of November, 1876, and in the city of Raleigh, the undersigned will commence the publication of THE OBSERVER, a daily and weekly Democratic newspaper.

Of long experience in their profession as editors, respectively of the Fayetteville Observer and the Wilmington Journal, they do not affect to doubt the soundness of the general judgment which assigns them ability, to furnish a newspaper suited to the needs and adapted to the tastes of the people of North Carolina. Differing in politics in the olden time, there was never a difference between the Observer and the Journal in zeal for the material and honor of North Carolina. To promote the one, and to uphold and defend the other will be the object of the Observer now.

Of very decided opinions on questions of public interest, and apt to give those opinions plain expression, they deem it the first duty of a newspaper to furnish its readers with the information of their opinions—to publish all the news, and their purpose is to make The Observer now, as of old, a truthful, accurate, condensed history of the times in which we live. It was thus that 'the old Observer' won its hold upon the people of North Carolina, enjoying the affection of its party friends, receiving the respect and confidence of its bitterest political foes, and commanding in its comparatively modest location a circulation larger than has ever been attained by any other North Carolina newspaper, and it is thus, by like dignity, and fairness that the editors of The Observer, transferred to the State Capital, hope it will deserve, and soon equal, and then surpass, its former circulation and prosperity.

It will be their high aim to deserve the public confidence by earnest efforts to promote the public welfare, first and foremost of North Carolina, next of all the Southern States, and finally, and through these, of the whole Union. They think that this can only be effected by the prevalence of Democratic principles and the dismissal of the Radical party from the places and power which they have so greatly abused, and under whose hateful rule the South has been outraged and the whole country has been impoverished and disgraced.

PETER M. HALE,
W. L. SAUNDERS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Observer, one year, $8 00
Daily Observer, six months 4 00
Weekly Observer, one year 2 00
Weekly Observer, six months 1 00

All communications should be addressed, until further notice, to

W. L. SAUNDERS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Holland's Warehouse.

DANVILLE, VA.

FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

S H HOLLAND. PETER B. LAW.
DANIEL COLEMAN.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we have enlarged, and otherwise much improved our

WARE-HOUSE,

by additional LIGHTS, and have erected comfortable STALLS for Horses, and ROOMS for persons with Wagons, so that we are better prepared than ever to accommodate our numerous Patrons, and we assure them that no effort will be spared to procure the very best prices, and to give general satisfaction in every particular.

WAGONS will be securely locked up in the Warehouse at night.

In a word, we pledge our prompt personal attention to the interest of all who may favor us with a call.

S. H. HOLLAND & CO.
Oct. 4 3m.

GRAVES' WAREHOUSE.

DANVILLE, VA.

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALESROOM 175 BY 70 FEET.

Our Accommodations are unsurpassed.
Business Promptly and Accurately transacted.
I do not buy tobacco myself nor am I interested with any one who does.
Guarantee the HIGHEST Market Price.
Give me a Call. WM. P. GRAVES.
Oct. 4. 3m

JOHN SHEFFARD, *Auctioneer.* C. K. WILSON, *Floor Manager*
HO L WADE, *Clerk.*

PACES' WAREHOUSE.

Pace Bro's & Co. Proprietors.

Danville, Va.

Daily Capacity 300 Parcels Tobacco.

Oct 4 3m

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Republican campaign in South Carolina was opened in Edgefield on Saturday. About 2,000 whites and 500 colored assembled at that place, fully 1,000 of the whites being mounted, and, like the Indiana Republicans, wore red shirts. The object of the presence of the whites was to obtain a division of time, but it had been already determined not to allow the whites to speak on this occasion, and extra police, with United States commissioner and deputy marshal, together with six assistant deputies, all duly supplied with blank affidavits and warrants, were ordered to accompany the speakers and to arrest any one whom they should, in any manner, interfere with or question the regular Republican speakers. Gen. Ruger had also ordered two additional companies to Edgefield Court House, and these reached the scene of the speaking at an early hour.

The Republicans speakers reached Edgefield at 9 o'clock in the morning, and were followed closely by two companies of infantry, whose entrance into town was made the occasion of a most singular demonstration. The red-shirted Democrats met them on the outskirts of the village, and surrounding them in large numbers, escorted them to their quarters with prolonged cheers and hooting, of both the soldiers marching quietly in their midst smiling and betraying in many ways their sense of the awkwardness of their novel and unpleasant position. When the speaking began the leaders of the whites, understanding the trap which had been quietly set to give their proposed movement the appearance of intimidation, advised their followers to keep clear of the Republican meeting, and this was conducted by the speakers already mentioned, at the distance of a half mile from town in the presence of about 500 negroes—men, women, and children. At its conclusion the whites formed in columns of fours and rode by the spot, cheering continuously, the negroes replying. No other demonstration was made, and the day ended without a single disturbance of any kind.—Richmond Whig.

"HOW'S INDIANA?"

Just about these days it is not natural, but highly appropriate, when two men meet to have a word or two on the political situation. Therefore, when a man boarded a Woodward avenue car Saturday and sat down beside a keen looking old gentleman, it was all right for him to ask:

'Well, how's Indiana?'

'What in the thunder do I know about Indiana?' shouted the old man. 'I never knew much more than I never was in the State.'

'It's going to be a close vote, I guess,' remarked the man, though seeming less interested than before.

'What's going to be close?' yelled the old man.

'The election.'

'Why, the State election.'

'What do I know about the State election in Indiana? cried the old man. 'Who do you take me for, sir?'

'Why, I thought everybody knew there was to be a State election in Indiana,' humbly observed the other.

'What business had you to think so sir? Do you suppose all the rest of mankind thinks as you do? Do you run this whole country?'

'Never mind,' observed the man, as he settled back. 'I didn't know, but thought you took an interest in politics.'

'You had no right to think so, sir—not the shadow of a right, sir! Suppose I should get into a car and ask you how Indiana was? How quick you would knock me down sir!'

'No I wouldn't!'

'Then I'm a liar, am I,' shouted the old man, trying to pull off his overcoat. There would have been a row had not the other man hurried out of the car.—Detroit Free Press.

OUR COLORED FRIENDS.

An effort is being made by some of the extreme Radicals in the South to induce the impression that the Democratic party, if restored to power, would re-en-slave the negroes. Now, we think we know enough of Southern sentiment to know, if left free to act, they would not be cursed with the incubus of slavery again if it were practicable, and we certainly know they could not, if they would. We would, however, say to our colored friends: it is always well to be on the safe side, and since it is now perfectly certain that SAMUEL J. TILDEN will be the next President, it will be the part of wisdom for them to give him a unanimous support, for they may rest assured he will never consent that any of his *supporters* shall be unfairly treated. Come one and all, white and black, and let us sustain the great champions of freedom, TILDEN and HENDRICKS.

RECORD OF JUDGE SETTLE.

[Tune of "My Mother."

Who was an ardent whig when that party was in power?—Tom Settle.

Who joined the Democrats when they carried the state?—Tom Settle.

Who became a violent, pro-slavery secessionist?—Tom Settle.

Who went off with the Douglas movement.—Tom Settle.

Who repented and came back to the regular democracy?—Tom Settle.

Who raised a company to whip the yankees?—Tom Settle.

Who labeled with the word "coward," the men who were unwilling to enlist for the war and made negro scullions unman them out of camp?—Tom Settle.

Who left in the field the men he had induced to volunteer, when the bullets became unsafe by?—Tom. Settle.

Who, as solicitor, sanctioned the arresting of the wives and mothers of deserters to make them tell the hiding place of husbands and sons?—Tom Settle.

Who became a strong union man, when the yankee flag was everywhere triumphant?—Tom Settle.

Who, at Dayton, Ohio, proclaimed himself a traitor and "took off his hat to the brave defenders of the union?"—Tom Settle.

Who turned against his own people and took office under their conquerors?—Tom Settle.

Who took an oath to preserve the law and then approved the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus?—Tom Settle.

Who encouraged Holden in the Kirk war upon the people in North Carolina?—Tom Settle.

Who drew $10,000 for a year's salary to Peru and $10,000 for a year's salary and stayed but ten months.—Tom Settle.

Who joined the Good Templars and habitually breaks his pledge?—Tom Settle.

Who betrayed the whigs, the democrats, the Douglas men, the Confederates, Andy Johnson and the Good Templars?—Tom Settle.

Who has violated every oath taken and every pledge made?—Tom Settle.

Who loves Judge Settle with all his heart and soul and loves no one else?—Tom Settle.—Raleigh Sentinel.

ARE YOU OPPOSED TO RADICALISM?

If you are, and wish to make your opposition effective, you will vote for the candidates of the democratic party. There is no half way ground. You can't say one thing and act another, without having your sincerity questioned. The struggle in which the democratic party is now engaged, is a struggle for honest government, and civil liberty. The very life of the nation depends upon its success. What then, at such a juncture must you think of professed democrats, who are throwing every obstacle in their power, in the way of that success? Are they not mistaken? Are they not, whether intentionally or not, in the interest of radicals? Yes in our county, we have men who say they are democrats, who to the extent of their influence and power, are doing all they can to destroy the democratic party. What motive can prompt them? Is it a personal spite? If so, then the man who would create dissentions and divisions in the democratic party, to gratify personal ill will and hate, is no true democrat. Is it to gratify a longing personal ambition for office and place? If so then the man or men who would gratify personal desire and ambition at the expense of his party is no true democrat.—Reidsville *News.*

A BOY, A PIE, AND A CARTWHEEL.

A Pine street woman bought a pie at the baker's last night to give her husband an agreeable surprise. When they came to sit down to the evening meal the pie had disappeared. William, their beloved son, was softly seated at his father's left hand, and the blush on his youthful cheek proved his guilt.

'Bill, where's that pie?' demanded the old man.

'Pie?' queried the boy.

'Yes, pie.'

'Was it kinder 'round and kinder flat?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Well, now, I don't believe I lent it to Johnny Slade to use for a wheel for his cart! I thought it was kinder soft; but I don't think much of Johnny, and wanted to see his cart break down and kill a man.'

'Bill, you scoundrel, you are lying!' exclaimed the old man. 'Own up now, or I'll flog ye.'

'Well—you see—well, father, if I ate that pie up it was because a feller was up stairs here looking for you, and saying that you were to have a $1,000 office this year in this ward, and I was all confused to pieces.'

That was another, but he stuck to it, and 'father' has been waiting at home all day for the man to call again.—Elizabeth (N. Y.) Herald.

THE PROSPECTS.

It having been proven beyond doubt that Mr. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President, is a member of a secret political society known as the 'American Alliance,' it is not likely he will receive much support in November from foreign-born citizens or members of the Catholic Church. The 'American Alliance' is a new name for the old Know Nothing organization, and was instituted for the purpose of proscribing foreigners and Catholics. Although Ohio, where Hayes lives and of which State he is now Governor, went for the Republicans on Tuesday last by a small majority, we confidently expect that State to go for Tilden in November.

The prospect is indeed cheering for the success of the Democratic candidates not only in Indiana (which is now sure for Tilden) but also in Ohio, Illinois and other large Western States.

The days of Radicalism, Negroism, Stealingism, and all other combinations against the peace and welfare of the honest people of the country, are numbered, and the end will be reached on the 7th of November.

The prospect for a return of prosperity and peace, and the restoration of confidence in business affairs, is very good. Let Democrats take fresh courage and press forward for a grand and glorious victory.

With Vance as Governor of North Carolina, and Tilden President of the United States, everybody will feel better and be happier and more prosperous. Better days are surely coming.—Charlotte *Democrat.*

THE HOLDEN CONFESSION.

[Petersburg Index-Appeal.]

Holden's denial of the charges brought against him by the Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Raleigh, amounts to nothing, as any man capable of such an enormous crime as he stands arraigned with, in his own confession, would not hesitate at the minor offence of falsehood and perjury in order to secure immunity and escape. * * * Holden has always been a man of infamous character, and there is no inconsistency between his known and proved record and the savage crime of inciting murder with which he *now* stands charged on authority of the highest credibility. The gentleman who brings this accusation is a minister of the gospel, whose life has been spent without reproach and who could have no possible motive in fabricating a slander against one who stood in the former relation with him of friend and confidant. It will be observed moreover that Holden has not the hardihood to accuse Mr Bailey of falsehood, only in his own defense that the reverend gentleman is mistaken and that his memory as to certain alleged facts is defective. Such an evasion might be sufficient if the matter in controversy were of secondary importance and gravity, but in a charge that involves nothing less than assassination and perjury, the mincing word of Mr. Holden will be regarded as tantamount to a confession of guilt.

SUGGESTION FOR REFLECTION.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says: It is suggested that after the election people about here who want negro laborers employ some of those in South Carolina who vote for Hampton and Reform. White people must quit employing their enemies. It is neither safe nor right nor proper.

We have always favored exercising such forbearance with negroes who year after year voted against our interests and for dishonest men for office, but forbearance is ceasing to be a virtue; and in view of the fact that the negroes about here are becoming very insolent and continuing to follow the lead of bad negroes and a few bad white men, we think they should be discarded by good white men when favors of any sort are to be bestowed. The whites of this section have been more forbearing heretofore with the mean conduct of the negro than they will be hereafter. If the colored people continue to follow the advice of bad negro preachers and negro politicians, they should look to that sort of men for employment and support. Do not white Democrats pay the taxes of Mecklenburg county and the city of Charlotte, and should they not rule in government? Of course they should, and must do it.

Pittsburg, Pa; Oct 12.—At 8:45 this morning a terrible explosion occurred at Zug & Co's Mills, corner of 10th and Etna streets, which was attended by great lost of life. The boilers in the nail mill exploded and that building, and more than half of the rolling mill, was demolished. A large number of employees were at work and it is impossible to learn how many were buried in the ruins. The greatest excitement prevails, and the flames have not yet been extinguished. So far ten dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

At the time of the explosion 150 men and boys were working. The building was literally torn to pieces; the roof falling back rested on the nail machine, enabling the men to crawl out before the wreck was in flames.

Chamberlain had better go slow, if he don't want a solid south to sit down on him.

ONLY IN DREAMS.

BY Miss J. A. E.

Only in dreams beloved I am near thee,
Only in dreams thy bright face I see.
Alas! that dark fate should decree such sorrow
And sever my being beloved from thee!
Only in dreams I list to thy wooing
Only in sleep thy sweet lips I kiss
Alas! that the future should bring such misery
To hearts that have known love's exquisite bliss
Only in dreams be they waking or sleeping
Dare I recall our bright happy past
When spirit with spirit together would wander
But oh! those dreams are too happy to last.
Only in dreams with my tired soul wander
Back to its home its country and thee
For only in dreams dare it now enter
In precincts for ever closed against me.

A TON OF GOLD.

[From the Cheyenne Leader.]

Sunday's *Leader* announced the arrival at Fort Laramie, of W. P. Wheeler and party with 1,900 pounds of gold, gathered from one claim on Deadwood Creek, Black Hills, during the past five months. Mr W. P. Wheeler and his partners, C. Barbour, E. Ryan, and Joseph Webber, arrived here yesterday accompanied by an armed escort of fifteen men, who are paid $200 each for their services in accompanying and guarding the treasure trove from Deadwood to the city.

A reporter of the *Leader*, accompanied by W. H. Bennett of Alpha Mine fame, visited them last evening. After pleasant chat about the Hills the reporter asked to see the gold, and Mr. Wheeler unlocked the stout safe in which the gold, which was enclosed in buckskin bags, was packed taking out bag after bag until there was scarcely space on the floor of the large room where an ordinary-sized hoss would have been put down without covering a bag of dust, and then there were still several unopened satchels. Several bags were opened, the gold appearing to be all coarse flat flakes, with not over five per cent. of it either flour gold or dust.

Wheeler and his partners left here for the mines March 27. Upon arriving they purchased Claim No. 2, on Deadwood, which they worked with a force of from 16 to 30 men, until Sept 8th, when they sold out and started for Cheyenne. The biggest clean-up for one day's work was 400 ounces. Their pile closely approximates 1,900 pounds, worth over $400,000 and they propose to take it to Philadelphia and have it coined.

It was a pitable scene from beginning to end. A soldier was to be shot for desertion. He was marched to the spot where a platoon of his companions in arms were drawn up in line, ready to pour a shower of leaden hail into his breast. He handed his personal effects to the captain, and after a prayer for his soul had been offered up there was a rattling of musketry, and the deserter lay weltering in his blood. The sound of the guns had scarcely died away and the smoke yet lingered among the branches of the trees, when the avaricious general in command summoned the chaplain to his presence. "What did the deserter give you?" asked the general. "He gave me $100 for his mother, and two watches," answered the chaplain.—"You can keep the two watches," said the general, 'but give me the money. I have decided that it belongs to the Government.' and Brigadier General Rutherford Richard Hayes pocketed the $100 which the dead deserter had left his poor mother, and that was the last of it.—Louisville Courier Journal.

It is proposed to carry a wire to to the Cape of Good Hope across the African continent Of the 1,500 miles or so of aerial line it is suggested that much might be erected without the expense of poles by taking advantage of the trees over thinly wooded tracts, which are frequent in tropical Africa. The difficulty would be to keep the natives from utilizing the wire in regions where iron is scarce and valuable, but this might be got over. The undertaking, if it could be established and kept in working order, would be exceedingly lucrative and would in many ways aid in opening up Africa to commerce and civilization.

A German philosopher, whose confidence in a friend was grossly betrayed by the latter's conduct in running away with his wife with his wife and the contents of the money drawer, was heard moralizing something after the following style: 'Well! well! So longer a man lives, so more he finds by gracious! I did tink dat Jake by himself some sense, but ven he go avay mit Catreena, I tink he is nothing better as a fool.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..... OCT. 25. 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,
JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson,

1st District—Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.
2nd " John F. Wooten, of Lenoir.
3rd " John D. Stanford, of Duplin.
4th " Fabius H. Busbee, of Wake.
5th " Frank C Robbins, of Davidson
6th " R. P. Waring, Mecklenburg.
7th " Wm. B Glenn, of Yadkin,
8th " A. C. Avery, of Burke.

THE VANCE AND SETTLE DISCUSSION.

(Continued.)

Judge Settle resumed, and took up the defalcation of S. D. Pool and characterised it as the worst form of larceny to steal the educational fund of the poor children. Everytime Vance speaks of a Republican thief, he calls him a thief; when he speaks of a Democratic thief he says he has only got a little behind hand.

If one-tenth of what my competitor says is true, then the American name ought to stink. Yet it stands to-day higher than ever before.

The speaker made a comparison between the stealings under the present administrations and previous one, and satisfied himself that Grant, and his appointees were a set of immaculate innocents.

He said the Constitutional Amendments were too dead to notice. He said the Radicals would vote against them unanimously and claimed that 10,000 Democrats would vote against them, and 20,000 more would be afraid of them.

He then turned on Vance personally—characterised him as an evangel of hate, one who had learned nothing by experience. He had put himself across the path of progress, and done everything to thwart it. He says the Constitution was put upon the people by Canby's bayonets; that it is a fraud.

Reconstruction embraced three amendments to the Constitution. If the Constitution is a fraud, if the Constitution of the United States is a fraud, then it is your duty to tear it to pieces. Such doctrines are dangerous. They lead to their legitimate result. There can be no peace when disrespect to the Constitution and to the government is taught. By ungenerous appeals to race prejudice the Holden Kirk war was brought on. Vance has not learned that forty millions of people can afford to be generous to four million. There will be no peace till that is learned. There is no social equality desired, but it is easy to play on prejudices; easy to instigate to murder and then arraign me.

My competitor says I was an original secessionist. The resolutions he quotes only prove I was not an abolitionist, and favored the fugitive slave law.

In regard to bayonet rule, I will confound and close the mouth of my competitor by his own record. The Union element during the war made him Governor. He left us and went for Davis. In 1864 he used the same confederate ticket. He illustrated the use made of that ticket for Vance's purposes, by Keith in Madison county, who forced men to vote it under penalties of cruel punishment, charging Keith with the murder of three boys, all under the authority of Vance.

When was bayonet rule first heard of? Vance at Raleigh said when men came home to take office, they were deserters. By his own rule, he was a deserter. I severed my connection with the Democratic party on the question of war and peace. I was for the Union. The same wild wave that carried off Graham and Badger carried me with it. I served one year in the army, and came home. My boys were conscripted. He says I deserted in May. I had scarcely got home when Vance came after me. He says I was in the army twelve months and then got sick. Did he fight four years? When did he fight? He came to Raleigh and got behind a rock pile, and his warfare consisted in sending out for deserters &c.

Settle then took up the statement of Vance that when he came into office he found many odious laws he was obliged to execute. Settle tried to prove that Vance did not find those laws on the book. He had them enacted, or when he failed to do so called on Jeff. Davis to do what he wanted done. He read letters from Vance's letter book, intending to prove that Vance had applied to Lee for troops to operate in Moore and Chatham.

Vance complains that at the close of the war he was defranchised four years. I am thankful for my pardon. He is not. In regard to desertion, I say it was not right when men volunteered. But there were hundreds of Union men conscripted, and with them desertion was no crime.

I have shown he is the last man to talk about taxation or bayonet rule. His letter to Seddon of Jan. 3rd 1863 urging the passage of an act for the disfranchisement of Union men, proves he was the original mover of that punishment. How can he ask the suffrages of Union men when, he pronounced them infamous?

He then quoted Vance's letter to the Councellors of State, threatening fire and sword to deserters and those who harbored them. He cited the case of the seventeen men killed by Capt. Price. Vance didn't deny these things in Wilkes. He referred to the Brown letter, which was found in Dr. Calloway's house.

Vance keeps alive doctrines more dangerous than Calhoun ever taught. He has driven out the carpet baggers who would have brought wealth and refinement from the State. The west has been filled up, while strife, sown by politicians has kept them out of North Carolina. I respect my competitor. In past times, I have voted for him. If he had seen proper to exercise his great gifts to lead us back to Union, no one would have been equal to him. He has chosen to join the elements of opposition. He complains that I tried to make peace. He has to march over the grave of Gov. Graham to strike me a blow. But for Vance, the blood shed after the Hampton roads conference might have been saved. Vance says there was no way to make peace. Gov. Graham said independence was hopeless and there was no road to peace through Davis. The State Governments should have made the move.

I voted for Graham for Senator. Vance did not. He wanted to be elected himself.

Settle's time having expired,

GOV. VANCE

rose in rejoinder.

My competitor waves the bloody shirt and nothing else. He has answered no questions about the violations of the Constitution; nothing about Holden's acts, nothing about Tufts' order. How *did* the South get out of the Union, when the whole theory of the war and of the Constitution was that it *could not* get out? Were the reconstruction acts, bringing us back into the Union, constitutional? The Chief Justice of the United States said they were not. Do you approve of Grant's administration, and of the Civil Rights bill? I am surprised you answered Turner's question's. You have never answered mine.

Settle says I deserted and went over to Jeff. Davis. How is this, when in 1862 and afterwards, peace meetings glorified me. Where was he? He says the resolutions upon which I charge him with being a secessionist only prove he was in favor of the fugitive slave law. The resolutions were passed six years before the war. They say that this State is determined to preserve the Union, and resist any encroachment of Constitutional rights; that a repeal of the fugitive slave law will amount to a dissolution of the Union. The State must then take care of itself. In 1854 he introduced other resolutions in which he declares that if a fugitive slave was not returned, it was a cause of disunion. He would not wait for legislation.

This is his Union record.

He says he dissolved his connection with his party and voted for Douglas, a Union man. When the State voted for Breckenridge, he went to Raleigh and made his humble acknowledgments of his error. He was in the army one year, and left when the big fighting began. I staid until after the battle of Seven Pines and was then elected Governor. He says, I then got behind a rock pile. I did what he says I did not do—upheld the dignity and honor of the State, took care of the army, fed and clothed the soldiers, fed the women, imported cards and card clothing for the women, blue stone and other things for the farmers. While I did this, I maintained the supremacy of the civil law. There was no fiat of the courts I did not cause to be respected. Only two men in the country did this—Horatio Seymour and Zebulon B. Vance.

He assails my war record. I am sorry he did not mention one of my deeds—the protection of W. W. Holden from Benning's brigade. But *mea culpa, mea culpa.*

In regard to the letters alleged to be found in Vance's order-book, he said that he had applied to the Secretary of War for a copy of his records. This was rudely refused, while his competitor had obtained what suited him. The letters produced were garbled. They show that on their face. And I have a right to conclude that they are false, and that the rest of the government certificate is a lie.

In answer to the charge that I did not publish all my own letters, it is enough to say they were not written. The letters calling for troops was published in '65. He says, I say the Constitution is a fraud. I say, that Lincoln proclamation was a fraud. The negroes were only made free by the vote of the States who had been in rebellion. Canby's Constitution is a fraud. The right to vote on it was denied by force of bayonets. I do not know whether the Constitution was rightly adopted or not.

The Civil Rights bill was demanded by Congress. Your people did desire it.

He says Keith forced people to vote for me. Keith was a Confederate officer; I had no control over him. Merrimon's letter exonerates me.

In regard to the seventeen men hung in Wilkes, they had belonged to Kirk's men or were deserters from him. They were bandits. The martyr Brown that my competitor sheds tears over, was an adjutant in Kirk's regiment. His house was the rendevous for the worst men in the world, deserters from both armies. They had committed a horrible outrage upon a Miss Price. Her brother Capt. Price, deserted, came home, raised a band, and avenged his sisters wrong. It was a private affair. If stealing, robbery, rape, murder and arson an evidence of Unionism, then these men furnish a glorious example.

I am always ready to do honor to true Union men. I did not mention this affair in Wilkes but when I met the witness in Johnston, I said I was ready to produce him. My competitor did not challenge him.

Gov. Graham never came to see me before the 20th of March 1865. I then conferred with the Council of State, and we agreed to call the Legislature together. Sherman's approach made this impossible. I was always ready to act on the advice of Gov. Graham.

His half hour having expired, Gov. Vance yielded to the Sur-rejoinder of Judge Settle.

Who said he could not do better than take up his competitor where he left off. Vance took shelter under Gov. Graham's wing. He (Settle) took shelter under no mans wing. Vance did say in his White Sulphur speech that the word 'enough' could not be said by proxy.

In regard to Civil Rights, he (Vance) has heard me say I was opposed to mixed schools, churches, &c. Four years ago, Vance followed Greely, the apostle of Civil Rights. He appealed in the west, where there were few negroes, to race prejudices.

Settle again arraigned Vance for his abuse of power as war Governor, by the arrest of men, hurrying them to Mallet's camp, thence to the front, and consenting to the death of thousands. He says he will quit the campaign if I show he ever disobeyed the writ of Habeas Corpus. I hold a letter of Judge Pearson who writes that the Judiciary lies prostrate, the opinions of the Supreme Court trampled in the dust.

In regard to cruelties to women, Settle said Vance was too gallant a man to lay violent hands on women. But Mrs. Owens case was made known to him and Pike was continued in power. He believed the story of the hanging of the 17 men in Wilkes, or the causes assigned, was an infamous lie. He said, that, Vance was the last man to assail Holden. He had made him Governor. (Vance.—"I deny that.") Johnson put you in jail, and you was taken out at Holdens, request. With denials of some unimportant charges, Judge Settle closed.

The Constitution of the United States declares that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." And yet the miserable carpet-bagger who defiles the Gubernatorial chair of South Carolina, orders the disarming of the whites, immediately after the arrival of 20,000 stand of arms for the negroes.—Charlotte *Democrat.*

☞ And this will be the case in North Carolina and wherever else the Republican party may prevail; and this in the face of the guarantee of the Bill of Rights that "the right of the people to keep and to bear arms shall not be infringed.—*Recorder.*

Zack Chandler, the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, on being petioned by the Republican leaders of Ohio, has sent them a characteristic telegram which reads: "Ohio can go to hell. The committee has nearly bankrupted itself to save Hayes from the disgrace of defeat in his own State. Help yourselves; we are done bleeding."

VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENTS if you would avoid the compulsory education, and that in mixed schools, which the Legislature, by force of the existing Constitution may impose upon you at any time.

Keep away from Settle if you don't want to be taxed to death. His party fixed the debt represented by the special tax bonds. Settle maintains the validity of these bonds. If elected Governor he will try to change legislation so that they shall be repudiated, and then the tax which was once levied will be levied again. Can the people bear this burden? They cannot. But if Settle and his party get into power, you will have it to do, will ye, nill ye. And the holders of these bonds are men who will have no mercy upon you, for the bonds are held abroad, and their payment will be enforced through the Federal Courts. Courts that have no sympathies with our people.

Vote for the Amendments if you want economy in the administration of the State government. From three to four hundred thousand dollars will be saved by reduction in the number of judges, by the smaller per diem, and shorter sessions of the Legislature and by other causes.

BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT

FOR CASH DOWN; NO DISCOUNT!

The Entire

STOCK of GOODS

ONE

Huge Special Bargain.

From the Sheriff, United States Marshals and Government Sales; from Auction Houses in New York, Boston and Philadelphia; from fires and failures, from the Assignee, the Bankrupt and the Insolvent, we have gathered from

SLEDGE HAMMER

drives that enables us to mash into fine powder every semblance of

Competition.

We have followed the wary Sheriff in his crooked path after his unfortunate victim, and place his GOODS before you at less than they

Cost Him.

Three large

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS,

on Broadway, went under a few weeks ago. Thousands of dollars worth of their Goods, slaughtered in the Auction Sale,

BOTTOM KNOCKED CLEAN OUT.

Butchery of a Bowery Perfumery,

SOAPS, OILS, EXTRACTS &c.

Broadway

BUTTON HOUSE

busted. A wagon load of his goods sold at

Amazing and Amusing figures.

Handkerchiefs and Towels,

From an Importer who had a $100,000 note to meet and a $20,000 dollar Stock to meet it with.

People who appreciate

CHEAP GOODS

Will please look through our

STOCK

And compare with prices they have been paying. And the difference in a few years will place them beyond want.

Times are tough and getting no better, and it requires real

Panic Bargains

To bring forth the Almighty Dollar.

Our

STOCK

Is Larger than ever before.

C. M. Parks.

Hillsboro, Oct. 4th. 1m.

CALL AT KIRKLAND & CO.'S FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,

Old Tom Gin,

Old Rye Whiskey.

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, FLOUR, SOAP, CANDLES, PEPPER, SPICES, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods. ☞ Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.

K. & CO.

May 5 1y.

SALE.

OF

VALUABLE LANDS.

ON MONDAY OCTOBER 30th 1876,

IN obedience to an order of Orange Superior Court and to make assets for the payment of debts, I will offer for sale at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, the following Tracts of Land the property of Josiah Turner, Sr., Dec'd.

I. One Tract known as the Mettlebrick Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. Wortsell, Phillip Walker and others, supposed to contain 100 acres.

II. One Tract known as the Gates Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and others supposed to contain 150 acres.

III. One Tract known as the Holden Tract adjoining the lands of James Roberts, Henry Murdock and others containing 50 acres.

IV. One Tract known as the Parker Tract adjoining the lands of Thomas Roberts, Sumn Fawcett and others containing 50 acres.

V. One Tract, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and the Gates Tract, containing six acres.

VI. One Tract known as the Frederick Taylor Tract, adjoining the lands of Joseph Latta and others containing 100 acres.

VII. Lots No. 138, 139 and 191 in the Town of Hillsboro.

IX. Part of Lot No. 24 in Town of Hillsboro, on King Street, adjoining the lands of Samuel Lynch on the West, O. Hooker on the North, the heirs of W. A. Graham and others on the East.

X. Lots No. 6 and 139 and 140 in the Town of Hillsboro.

XI. A Tract on Little River known as the Fawcett and Collins land containing 75 acres.

XII. A Tract known as the Waters Tract, adjoining the land of heirs of W. A. Graham and heirs of John Berry supposed to contain 600 acres.

XIII. A tract known as the Hill Tract, adjoining the lands of heirs of John Berry the lands of John U. Kirkland and others supposed to contain 300 acres.

XIV. The Tract known as the Phillips Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. R. Cain, John U. Kirkland and others containing 115 acres.

XV. A Tract known as the Stroud Tract supposed to contain 80 acres.

XVI. A Tract known as the Rice Track, containing 61 acres.

XVII. A Tract known as the Fawcett Tract, supposed to contain 100 acres.

XVIII. A Tract known as the Street Tract supposed to contain 114 acres.

XIX. A Tract known as the Cloud Tract, supposed to contain 250 acres.

XX. A Tract known as the Booth Tract adjoining the lands of Connolly Lawes and others and said to contain 650 acres.

XXI. A Tract known as the Jamison Tract adjoining the lands of Phillip Walker, Ezekiel Laws and others and supposed to contain 1050 acres.

XXII. A Tract known as the Newsome Tract adjoining the lands of Henry Whitted Mrs. Polly Miller and others and supposed to contain 114 acres.

The above Tracts will be sold in parcels or sub-divisions to be made known on day of sale and parties wishing to purchase any quantity are requested to make the same known to me in time to have plats made. This sale is made after proper proceedings to make all who have any interest parties to the suit, and with the consent of R. Y. McAden, W. H. Willard, The Raleigh National Bank and other creditors of Josiah Turner, Sr. deceased. And the purchaser will get a good title upon the confirmation of Report of Sale by the Superior Court.

I will take pleasure in giving any information to, or going to the various Tracts with persons desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth Cash, and remainder of purchase money in instalments at one, two and three years with interest from day of sale; to be secured by bond with securities, approved by Clerk of Superior Court.

Sale at 12 m.

EVANS TURNER, *Adm'r.*
Of Josiah Turner and Commissioner.

☞ Weekly Raleigh News publish once a week till day of sale.

Hillsboro Aug. 18th 1876. tds.

Court House to Let.

BY ORDER of the Board of Commissioners of Person county, the addition of another story to the COURT HOUSE of said County, will be let to the Lowest bidder at the Court House in Roxboro, in said county, on the

Second Monday of November next.

At 12 o'clock.

The work is to be of Brick. Full specifications made known at the time of letting.

W. R. WEBB, Clerk,
of Board of Com.

Sept. 20th, '76. 6t pd.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT,

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Fire-Proof. Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A ROOF may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this Slate be made to last from 20 to 30 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

One-Third the Cost of Reshingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and never cracks nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition,

therefore it neither cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer,

Its decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or Warped shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops the leaks—and although a slow dryer, remarks not affect it a few hours after application. It nearly all paints that are stock coolers. Try, be sure you obtain our Genuine article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. Or

TEN ROOFS,

our red color is usually preferred, as cost said to equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our Bright Red is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on outhouses and fences, or as a printing cost on fine buildings.

Our only colors are

Chocolate, Red, Bright Red and Orange.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5 Gallons, can and box		$5 50
10 "	keg	9 50
20 "	half barrel	16 00
40 "	one barrel	30 00

We have in stock, of our own manufacture, roofing materials, etc at the following low prices:

1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing, 3 cent per square foot. (Or we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Nails, Caps, and Slate Paint for an entire new roof, at 4½ cents per square foot.)

2000 rolls 2-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 1½c. per square foot.

3000 rolls 3-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 2½c. per square foot.

200 rolls Tarred Sheathing, at 8c. per square foot.

3000 gallons fine Enamel Paint, mixed ready for use, on inside or outside work, at $2 a gallon.

Send for sample card of colors. All orders must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory city references. No goods shipped C O D., unless express charges are guaranteed.

Local Agents Wanted. Sample orders solicited

N. Y. SLATE PAINT COMPANY,
102 & 104 Maiden Lane, New York.
Dr. O. Hooker, Local Agent Hillsboro.

E. D. HEARTT.

WITH

SEDDON and BRUCE.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Groceries and Liquors,

VIRGINIA STREET,

RICHMOND,

sept. 13 6m. *VA.*

The Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....OCT. 20 1876.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.
For 1 year. $1 50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Democratic Electoral Canvass.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, the talented and eloquent Elector for this District will address the people of Orange at Hillsboro on Tuesday Oct, 31. Mr. Busbee is one of the best speakers we know of, and is well entitled to a large audience.

We presume Mr Ike Strayhorn, the Republican Elector, will be prepared to meet his opponent Ike has been wonderfully quiet during the campaign, and ought to be glad of the chance to air his eloquence.

Turner's Almanac for 1877 will be found for sale at J. M. Blackwood's. See notice elsewhere.

Gov. Vance and Judge Settle ended their joint canvass at Swift Creek, in Pamlico County, on the 20th, and they will then canvass independently through the East until a few days before the election.

Mr. Horace L. Bumpass of Person is *not* a candidate for this Senatorial District on the Republican side. This information we have from himself.

It is rumored that Mr. James S. Mason of Chapel Hill is to be brought out by the Reds as their candidate for the Senate.

Fifty Dozen finished New York Mills Shirts with finest Linen Bosoms, for $1 apiece at Parks' Bazaar.

Not a candidate.

On the best authority, we contradict the report that Mr. R. A. Brown is the Republican candidate for the Senate. He disclaims the honor.

Major and Mrs. U. P. Collins returned from the Centennial on Thursday, and Dr and Mrs. John Berry on Friday.

Fugitives From Diphtheria.

The family of our esteemed friend Dr. William Strudwick reached here last week, having left Wadesboro to avoid diphtheria, which seems to be quite prevalent in that town and vicinity.

Radical Barbecue.

The Reds, under the auspices of Revenue officer William Thompson had a jollification on Saturday on Turkey Creek. Ike Young was present and other apostles of the faith. It was full fellow well met, with all classes and colors, the negroes being present in full force. It is said the affair cost two hundred dollars. Who pays?

Diphtheria in Chapel Hill.

We regret to learn that this scourge is prevailing to a considerable extent in Chapel Hill and vicinity. Mr. J. M. Alexander lost another child last week making the third of his little flock of which he has been bereft within the last month. Mr. Jesse Watson informs us that the disease is especially prevalent on Morgan's Creek, though without much fatality.

Tobacco Crop.

The crop has been cut and mostly cured and can now be spoken of with almost absolute certainty.

The calculations as to the quantity of the crop fall short by results. It is not more than a fourth of an average. In a visit to Person County last week, we found that planters on the upper waters of Flat River, had many of them made the usual crop. Nearly every where else, there was a lamentable deficiency.

In regard to quantity, there is a general disappointment. The crop did not grow off well until the rains of the latter part of July and through August. The plants then grew with great vigor and continued to grow until the premature approach of frost compelled cutting. The crop, such as ripened at all, ripened "sappy" and is found with few exceptions, to cure dark. There will be a very small proportion of bright wrappers, and the weed is more than usually light, contrary to calculations made in August.

On the whole, the tobacco planters have had a bad year, with discouraging results.

Grange Reverence.

Mr. James Maris who has been confined to his bed for several weeks by painful illness, has been wholly unable to attend to his farm affairs, and no one at home to take his place. Last week his brother Granges of the neighborhood gathered at his house, brought with them a full supply of seed wheat, and in one day put in his fall crop, in workman-like order, and finding several bushels of wheat over, left it for the use of the family of Mr. Maris. This is the genuine spirit of brotherhood.

Another instance of kindness deserves to be recorded. Mr. Maris sent for a colored neighbor to come and cut up and stow away a supply of wood,—a good days work. This was done cheerfully, and when at night Mr. Maris offered to pay for the work, the kind hearted creature refused all compensation.

For the Recorder.

TO THE VOTERS OF ORANGE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I have just made a thorough canvass of Person, have addressed the people of Orange at Mangum's, Caldwell, and Cedar Grove—and have appointments in Caswell to the 28th inst. The campaign closes in Orange at Durham on the 27th inst, and it will be out of my power to attend any other meetings in Orange. It was my anxious desire and purpose to make a general canvass of this Senatorial District, and to attend at all the points of public discussion in your county, as well as at those in Caswell and Person. I cherish a very high regard for the people of Orange, and will ever remember with gratitude the confidence which they have manifested in me. If any one desires to know that the course done to my honor is in able hands, that the people are everywhere aroused to the magnitude of the impending crisis, and that I am known personally or by character to all the voters of this Senatorial District. I can challenge a thorough scrutiny into my whole life, public and private, and can truthfully say that I have ever labored to be faithful to all the trusts committed to me. I have served the people many times in our Legislature Councils, and I was a member of the late Constitutional Convention; and on all these occasions I have known no interests but those of the public, and have never given a vote, made a speech, or exerted an influence that I did not conscientiously believe was for the general welfare. I have not now, and I never had any personal end to gratify in public matters. I do not desire any office in the gift of the people for any purpose except to serve them, and if I am elected as one of your Senators I will strive to be faithful to every part of the district, and to the true interest of honest men of all races and parties and conditions.

While I am a conservative democrat from principle, I value the country above party, and I am earnestly anxious for the success of my party only for the good of the country and for the welfare of honest men in both the Democratic and Republican organizations. I firmly believe that we are all deeply interested in a change of National and State administrations, that the best interests of all classes demand the ratification of the Amendments to the State Constitution now before the people, and that if these are adopted and the federal and state tickets headed by those tried and proved patriots and statesmen Tilden and Vance are elected, the present depression and despondency will be succeeded by better times, than we have had for many years. The country seems now on the eve of universal bankruptcy and despair; corruption has grown to an appalling power, and the one great want of the nation is CHANGE and REFORM. The enormous number of useless officers must be abolished, salries must be cut down, and all public trusts held for the public good, and not for the aggrandizement of their incumbents, and the bitterness of sectional strife allayed, and that speedily, or we will be a ruined people. This grand and glorious result depends on the coming election and in view of the crisis with my heart yearning to every patriot for the popular welfare, I could wish to be able to speak to and to plead with every honest voter in this district. The crisis is important and critical beyond discription; and I can only appeal to each one of my fellow citizens to be true to himself, and true to his country. If I am elected to serve you in the Senate, you have the assurance of my past life that I will labor and watch for reform and economy, to diminish the public burdens, to promote honesty and fidelity in every public trust to secure equal and just laws, and their strict and impartial execution, and to advance in every way the best interests of every honest class. Hoping for your support only because I have been chosen to represent your own cause, dear also to me, and because I am ready to serve it to the best of my ability,

I subscribe myself your friend,

JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.

October 16th 1876.

PERSON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT.

We were present last week at this Court, arriving on Tuesday morning, too late to hear Judge Kerr's charge to the Grand Jury, except a supplementary one on the subject of the Court House building. The Judge was very earnest in recommending a larger and better building, one suitable to the character of the county, and better able to accommodate the people, witnesses, suitors and others, as well as the county officers. It cannot be denied that the present building, a low, small one story brick building is altogether unsuited to its purposes and we hope the suggestions of the Judge will be heeded.

There was little business of importance before the Court. The criminal docket was light, at least in the character of offences. One young man, white, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 5 years for larceny. If the criminal docket was light the civil docket was lighter, and the bar was able to devote the whole of Wednesday to the trial of the title to a cow and calf.

On Tuesday afternoon Court was adjourned to give Mr. Turner another opportunity to lock horns with Major Graham. It seems a little surprising that the former gentleman should have gone into the county of Person to beat Major Graham, the regular nominee, by a rehash of old Sentinel editorials, but so it was, and they heard what they had read for the thousandth time, the old story, Hawkins, and the Chatham Rail Road, swapping of bonds, and thieving corporations, the attempt to corrupt his immaculate honesty by the offer to buy the Sentinel, lawyers set on him to break his neck, editors set up to dog him and so on *ad infinitum* and *ad nauseam*. He had as well have poured water into a rat hole as to expect that any of his ideas or arguments (?) could find a lodgment in the brain of a Person county man or that their fidelity to party obligations could be reduced by the former attachment of the people to him. The Democrats of Person will vote as a unit for Major Graham.

This gentleman replied to Mr. Turner in masterly style and utterly annihilated him in the opinion of the hearers, though Turner with his usual perfunctority came back to a reply. But while Maj. Graham's speech was a fine argument, covering not only all the ground necessary to confute Turner, but going most searchingly and eloquently into national affairs, Turner in his reply fell back into the old rut in which he is doomed to travel to his political grave.

Col. R. B. Withers of Caswell followed in a most able and admirable speech on political principles generally, and proved himself there, as he has always done, one of the most clear headed, as well as one of the purest politicians we have ever met with.

Conversations with him as well as with Mr. McGehee gave the pleasant assurance of the sound condition of political affairs in Caswell and Person—the almost certainty of success in the former; the full assurance of it in the latter.

The press was represented, though not so fully as usual; Father Evans of the Chronicle was there in good health, and in good spirits considering that newspapers did not seem to be in demand. Mr. Dechert of the Danville Border Express, Mr. Thaxton of the Reidsville Times and Mercury and ourselves all represented the "great want of the people" but as a general thing, we were all unheeded prophets. But we all pray for the deliverance of the land from intellectual darkness.

Registration is going on, but so far too slowly. Don't forget the birth right of freemen. Don't forget to qualify yourselves to exercise it. There may never again happen an election when the vote of every man will be so important. Come up without further delay and Register. Let this be done in every township, and it is the duty of the Executive Committees of the Tilden and Vance Club to see that there is no neglect in this all important matter.

Democrats, Look Out!

It is certain that the radicals, while dallying with Joe Turner, are fooling him. When the time comes, they will drop him like a hot potato, and believing that they have drawn off enough Democrats to weaken the party, will develop their plans, bring out their own man, and try to run a Republican into the Senate This is their plan without a doubt. Every vote cast for Turner will therefore endanger the Democratic party without aiding Turner in the least. On the contrary, to his future ruin; for if by misfortune, a radical is elected, Turner will be held responsible for the crime of giving radical representation to a Democratic district. He ought to withdraw, unless he determines to play the role of the blind champion, and bury himself and his party in the ruin of the political fabric.

Independents—Nowhere.

It is reduced to a certainty that Josiah Turner has to depend exclusively upon Orange County for Democratic support, and that from all appearances he has been deluded by the promise of Republican support.

These last are up to all "ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain." They have made no nominations yet. They have bound themselves to no man. But it may be relied on that they are not asleep. They may fool Mr. Turner into the belief that they are going to vote for him. He has had that assurance. Then, when they think they have committed enough Democrats to him to endanger Maj. Graham's election, they will suddenly develop their plans, and hope to run in a candidate over the weakened ranks of the Democrats. We have no fears of any such calamity. Yet it will be well to guard against a possible danger. The defection of a considerable number of our party cannot possibly help Turner except by a combination with radicals—a result which ought to mortify his friends, if he does not feel it himself—and it would embarrass the party in its future.

Stand up to the regular nomination. That is the only honest and fair way. Don't follow the vagaries of independent candidates.

They follow their interest, not yours, and will sacrifice you while they pretend to serve you.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart Heart-burn, Water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits &c; we ask you to go to your Druggist, Dr. O. Hooker and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a Regular Size for 75 cents, Two doses, will relieve you.

A Correction from Maj. Graham.

In our report of the Vance and Settle discussion we did Maj. Graham injustice, his position in the crowd and the confusion around us at the time causing his questions to be partially inaudible to us.

Maj. G. has furnished us with the following correction:

EDITOR OF THE RECORDER.

Questions by Maj. Graham to Judge Settle:

Do you not know that under the ordinance of 1868 the Chatham Railroad Company may at any time take up the bonds of said Company deposited with the Public Treasurer by substituting in lieu thereof, coupon Bonds of the State or other indebtedness of the State?

Answer: I do not recollect the terms.

Question: Do you not know that the Legislature of 1871–'72 reaffirmed this provision when it allowed the Chatham Railroad Company to change its name to the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line?

Answer: I cannot say without the books before me.

Question: Do you not know that the Supreme Court decided in vote 68 page 502 in R. & A. Air Line R. R. Co., vs. D. A. Jenkins, "that this Court has power by *Mandamus* to require the Public Treasurer to accept Bonds of the State and to deliver to the plantiff a like amount of the bonds of the Chatham R. R. Co., which he holds by reason of an exchange of State Bonds for the Bonds of that Company?

Answer: I cannot say without referring to the decision.

Question: Do you not know that the Legislature of 1874-'75 by "an act to compromise the Public Debt" recognized the Bonds called by Mr. Turner "War Bonds" as a part of the Public Debt and placed them, in a class of the same value as the State Bonds issued to the Chatham R. R. Co? and do you not know that on the passage of this Bill the ayes and noes are recorded? And I ask you (even if the act of which Turner complains as slipped through without a call of ayes and noes were repealed), still, under the acts which I have mentioned, has not the Chatham Railroad Company acquired vested rights, and, if so, can the Legislature take these away?

Answer: Any opinion which I might give you would only be a "street opinion"—you know fraud vitiates any contract.

Maj. Graham. I know that; but as you are evading my question. I ask if you have ever heard any allegation of fraud against the acts I have mentioned and, if they are as I have stated, have not vested rights accrued to the Chatham Railroad Company which the Legislature cannot take away?

Answer: I have heard nothing against these acts you mention, and, if as you state them, vested rights have accrued and of course the Legislature even if it repealed the acts could not take away rights belonging to the Company as this would be in conflict with the Constitution.

This in ecoing is I think strictly correct and recalling every position I have taken.

Yours Truly,
JOHN W. GRAHAM.

There was a girl in our town and she was wondrous lame, she ran a heavy sewing machine from which the trouble came, but when she saw how lame she was with all her might and main, she bought a new "Domestic" and was soon all right again.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING, ETC.

In the age of humbuggery it is easy to make bold assertions, but to furnish indisputable evidence of the truth of them is not always easy.

We boldly assert that Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is superior to all others and to prove it we give testimony of a celebrated Hair Dresser, who has used the various compounds recommended for coloring the hair for twenty five years.

READ IT.

DR. TUTT: Dear Sir—As a Hair Dresser for twenty-five years, both in Europe and America, I have used all kinds of hair dyes, and I am happy to say that yours is superior to any I have ever seen. For several years I have used it with the greatest satisfaction to myself and customers.

Respectfully
C. BALTZEAN,
French Hair Dresser.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid trespassing upon my lands, with gun, dog or not, or others be committing depredations. This is fair warning to all, as I mean what I say.

JAMES H. PRATT.

Oct. 2s 4t pd.

Saddlery and Harness.

I HAVE on hand and make to order,

Saddles, Bridles and Harness

which I am selling low for CASH.

I have also for Sale 25 HIVES OF BEES, Italians, Hybrids and Black Bees in improved hives. For sale Low for CASH.

Also a lot of PURE HONEY

Samples can be found at Laws' or Kirkbride's. All will be sold before Settle is elected; also a good lot of

NUMBER ONE CLOCKS.

For further information, call on me at my shop. Wanted to exchange good Barter.

SADLER JOE TURNER.

Oct. 18. 4t.

A. L. Ellett & Co,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12th St.
RICHMOND, VA.

OFFER to the Merchants of the South, the LARGEST and CHEAPEST assortment of GOODS they have ever been able to offer to the trade. Oct 4 3m.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to
MITCHELL AND TYLER.
1005 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware,

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 21 1y.

COMPETITION.

Prints 5c. yard. Calicoes 8c. yard.

Silks 27 inches wide 10c. yard.

AT

BROWN'S.

October 23 '76.

REFORM,

AND buy your GOODS CHEAP for

CASH.

WE are now receiving a
Well Selected STOCK of GOODS.
BOUGHT BEFORE THE RISE,
which we will sell very

CHEAP FOR CASH
or good Barter.

Consisting in part of the following:

Ready Made Clothing
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, GROCERIES,
Dry Goods, Notions,
A SPLENDID Line of Cassimeres and Jeans
AND
Best Wamsutta Shirts at only $1,00 Each,
Ladies HATS Trimmed and Untrimmed.
Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hats &c;
Or anything you wantto buy at
BOTTOM PRICES.
Come and see them.

JAMES WEBB JR & BRO.

Oct. 2nd 1876. 4t

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square

Richmond, Va.

T. W. Heenniger,

PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Charges reduced $3, $2,50 and $2 per Day, according to size and location of Room—with uniformity in every other respect.

J. M. MURRIE, C. M. HUTCHINGS, J. A. BEENDON,

Murrie, Hutchings & Co,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries,

SPAPLES, DRY GOODS, FERTILIZERS, &c.

R. W. Lawson & Co's. old stand,
MAIN STREET,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Oct. 4 1y.

THOS. McCULLY,

CEMI SALOON.

Craighead Street (Near Main,)
Danville, Va.

KEEPS supplied with FISH, OYSTERS and GAME (in season,) and can serve them in any manner in his Restaurant. Bar well stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars and the best brands of Chewing Tobacco.

BILLIARD TEMPLE.

Up stairs, contains two E. Phelan's first class tables, and is lighted by Gas. A Call Solicited.

Oct 4 6m.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month.

And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

BOOK AND STATIONARY BUSINESS
OF
E. J. Hale & Son,

17 Murry street, New York.

WILL not be interrupted by the removal of Mr P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from customers solicited, promptly filled at lowest market rates.

October 1876. 2t

IF you can't be suited come to Mrs. Taylor's has just what you want or will furnish by Express no charge. Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millenery Goods. Be sure to call.

MRS. MATTIE TAYLOR

April 5th.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
FARMERS HALL
HILLSBORO, N. C.

☞ FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

STOCK

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PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

Black Silks at 50c. $1,25, 1,50, 175, $2, and up to $3,50 per yard—all very cheap;
Colored Silks in great variety, at all prices;
Black and Colored Cashmeres and French Merinos;
Black Alpacas—the cheapest ever offered—at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50c, and up to $1 per yard;
Black Mohairs, in fine qualities, from 50c. to $1,25 per yard—as brilliant as silk;
Black Bombazines from 50c. to $1,75 per yard;
A full assortment of FANCY DRESS GOODS of the most fashionable styles;
White and Colored Flannels, in plain and twilled, at lower prices than ever known. Our Stock is too large to enumerate prices.
GOODS for BOYS and MEN'S WEAR in all styles and qualities, including the celebrated CHARLOTTSVILLE WOOLENS—all to be sold at bargain prices;
White and Colored Blankets in all sizes and qualities. We give extraordinary bargains in this article, so don't purchase until you have examined our stock.
Calico Comfortables of our own manufacture a $1,50 and $2;
Horse-Blankets, very cheap;
Canton Flannels from 10 to 50c. per yard;
Bed-Tick from 10 to 25c. per yard;
Cheviot Shirtings from 10 to 25c. per yard;
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings retailed at wholesale prices;
Table Damask, for Table Cloths, all pure linen, at 50c. per yard worth 80c;
Doylies or Fringed Napkins from 50c. to $2 per dozen;
Turkey Red Doylies from 75c. to $2,50 per dozen;
Large size Pure Linen Napkins from $1 to 8 per dozen;
Linen Huckaback Towels at $1. 1,25, 1,50, 1,75 and up to $12 per doz.;
Red Wine Cloth at 75 80c, $1 and up to $1,25 per yard;
Nottingham Curtain Lace at 15c. worth 25c. per yard;
Nottingham Lace Curtains at $2, 3, 4, and up to $20 a set for two windows, worth 50 per cent, more;
Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Rag, Cottage, Hemp and Venetian Carpet in all qualities and prices;
Rugs, Mats, Hassocks and Oil-Cloths;
All-Wool Table Covers at $1, 1,25 and $1,50;
Piano-Covers from $5 up to $12;
Tidies in all sizes, in great variety and very cheap;
All kinds of Merino and Lamb's Wool Undergarments
For men, women and children, at lower prices than ever known before;
Yak Laces from 15c. to 75c per yard;
Ruffles at 20, 30, 35, 40 and 50c. per dozen;
Boulevard and Balmoral Skirts in all qualities;
Linen Collars and Cuffs in great variety at very low prices;
Silk Ties and Scarfs of the latest styles at prices to suit all;
Ribbons in all widths and colors at low prices;
Silk Handkerchiefs for ladies and gentlemen;
Gentlemen's Furnishing GOODS in great variety and at lower prices than usual;
READY-MADE CLOSED FRONT SHIRTS of our own manufacture, made of the best Wamsutta cotton, fine Irish linen, and complete by finished; have only to be laundried before wearing. Having largely increased our facilities for manufacturing these shirts, we are enabled to reduce the price to $1. We guarantee them to be in every respect as good as the shirts we have heretofore sold at $1,25.
Open-Front Shirts at $1,25, or six for $7;
READY-MADE GARMENTS for ladies in great variety;
SHAWLS in all sizes and qualities;
Also, a full assortment of CLOAKS.

Our stock is worthy of the attention of all purchasers of

DRY GOODS,

as we show at all times an assortment that cannot be surpassed in this city.

We only enumerate a small portion of what we have.

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
oct. 18 RICHMOND, VA.

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VIRGINIA PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

RICHMOND VIRGINIA.

Presents a plan by which the Benefits of Life Insurance may be secured at about One-Third the Usual Cost.

Thirteen Cents invested each day will secure to your family $5,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $ 50,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 200,000.

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C W P BROCK, M D Medical Adviser.

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October 9th '76 1y.

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S Spring and Fall Millinery. Just to hand cash at oct. 24. MRS. TAYLOR'S.

Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....OCT. 25. 1876.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 50 per annum in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion, and 40 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

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1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
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THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD FARMING.

To enable our farmers the better to retain important facts in their memories, we reduce some of the principles of good farming to the following brief rules and maxims thus giving in a short sentence what could be made to fill many pages:

1. The farmer who would succeed well, and derive pleasure as well as profit from his calling must manifest an active and abiding interest in his vocation. It takes head-work and heart-work to make hand-work pleasant.

2. The farmer must study how best to increase and maintain fertility in his soil. There is no inertia in agriculture. There must be progress, either forward or retrograde.

3. The farmer must strive to increase the quality as well as the quantity of his crop. It is the quality that determines the price. In this, excelsior should be his unvarying motto.

4. The farmer must seek with watchful eyes to improve his market facilities. It is transportation that eats up all his profits.

5. The art of raising better stock is not as well known as it should be. Keep no more animals than you have the facilities to feed and to care for well.

6. The farmer must seek to improve his social, intellectual and financial condition.

If our farmers will read, and learn the above maxims and follow their teachings, we are sure they will derive benefit from them.—*Farmer's Journal.*

GATES ON THE FARM.

Good gates are a great luxury, and every one can, if they will, enjoy them. We mean those who have not got them. Every farmer should have a good gate just where it is needed. It may cost some money, time and labor, but it will prove to be an economical investment. We don't mean to say you must go to town and buy one made to order, though you may do so, but you can have a better gate for the farm if you select a few good logs, take them to the saw mill and have 'gate stuff' sawed to suit yourself. Hard wood is preferable to the ready-made pines gates we often see for sale. This proposition needs no argument to prove its correctness to those who have had their new town made gate eaten up the mules or the slats broken by some sneaky cow or outside hazel-splitter.

Four inch slats of walnut, ash or white oak with heel post 3x4½ inches, and front post 6x3 inches, properly braced makes a very good farm gate. The posts should be large and of durable timber, and the one which supports the gate should be so deep in the ground that it will be impossible for it to sag. We frequently see gates the convenience of which is little more than letting down the fence, and yet a few moments of labor would change all this to downright comfort. Time is now equal to money, and keeping this in view it is an easy matter to see that it would be well aside our bars, slip gaps and quit pulling our fences and tracking them for rods each side from the 'gap,' and in their place put good substantial gates. It will pay to do this, and in this practical age when all are on the make, this is enough to induce all to do it.

GO TO WORK.

[For the Recorder.]

We meet able bodied men upon the streets every day who beg for bread or for money to buy it with. They allege want of employment in palliation of their vagabondism. There is never employment in a great city for a tithe of those who resort there hoping to find light work and heavy pay, regular wages and sentional labor. No sensible man will hire any one to play the part of gentleman while he performs the menial labor. Hence the disappointments that daily result and the consequent crowds of idlers that block up our street corners, waiting for something soft to turn up, for an idleness is the parent of crime, the unemployed finds himself driven from a petty misdemeanor to a grave offense and he is the something that 'turns up' in a prison.

There is plenty of work to be done on our farms. The cotton fields demand laborers. The work is constant but light. The corn fields are nearly ready to yield up their saccharine treasures and laborers are an imperative necessity.

Now, friend loafer, get out of the city and into the country. Do not stop to say good bye, but leave without ceremony. Walk if you cannot ride, beg a passage to the country rather than feed in the city. Get employment, do you can do, upon the farm. Don't haggle about wages if you can get food. The labor become easy to you after a while and you will stand some chance of making yourself an honored and respected citizen.—*Farmer's Journal.*

Governor Tilden expects to do ten times better in New York than Governor Hayes has done in Ohio—say 20,000.

MIND AND HEALTH.

Mind has far more influence upon the body's health than is generally supposed. It is no doubt true that ailments of the body cause depressing and morbid conditions of the mind; but it is no less true that sorrowful and disagreeable emotions produce disease in persons who unillumined by them would be in sound health; or if disease is not produced, the functions are disordered. Wise even physicians always consider the importance of this fact. Agreeable emotions set in motion nervous currents, which stimulate blood, brain, and every part of the system, into healthful activity; while, grief, disappointment of feeling, and brooding over present sorrows or past mistakes, depress all the vital forces. To be cynically well one must, it seems, be unhappy. The reverse is not always true; one may be happy and cheerful, and yet be a constant sufferer in body.—*Brooklyn Journal of Education.*

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

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A FARM and HOME
OF OUR OWN.
Now is the Time to Secure It!

THE best and Cheapest lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very lowest rates of fare and freight to settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of THE PIONEER, sent free everywhere.

Address
O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U P R. R.
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$55 to $77 A Week to Agents. Sample FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ANDERSONVILLE.

A complete History of Andersonville Prison, by Dr. R. H. Stevens, Surgeon in charge, with an Appendix containing the names of 13,000 Union soldiers who died there, with date and cause of death. Sent on receipt of price, $2.50. A Splendid Campaign Book. TURNBULL BROS., Baltimore, Md. AGENTS WANTED.

DR. STRONG'S NATIVE ROOT PILLS.

Proved by everyone throughout the country for over

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!

The best Purgative and Anti-Bilious Medicine known. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Bowel Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all kindred diseases.

Dr. Strong's Pectoral Syrup Pills cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Private Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. O. E. HULL & CO., New York, Proprietors.

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GOING TO PAINT.
USE NONE BUT THE
Averill
Chemical Paint
Is the Original and only Reliable Paint, Mixed Ready for Use.

It is the most DURABLE, the CHEAPEST and most economical paint made. Send for sample card, with testimonials from owners of the finest residences in the country. Painting in every section of the country.

Averill Chemical Paint Co.
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New York City.

The only Centennial Medal for a prepared paint was awarded to

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SELECT BEST
LADD'S MARTINEZ &
PAINTS
LONGMAN'S
PURE PAINTS
Prepared for Immediate Use,
207 PEARL ST. NEW YORK.

We warrant the following advantages in the use of our Paints:

They will prove SURE DURABLE, and will present a good appearance after pure white lead, mixed in the ordinary way, has BECOME washed FROM THE WOOD.

Two coats of our PAINT are sufficient where three coats of other Paints would be required.

The body or covering capacity is superior POUND for POUND or by MEASURE. Our Paints will cover more surface than pure white lead.

The consumer takes NO RISK in using them as we guarantee satisfaction and will repaint any building with English B. B. white lead or any other, IF OUR PAINTS do not prove perfectly satisfactory.

Sample Cards, &c., sent upon application.

For Sale by
O. HOOKER, Druggist.
June 28th 3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

SPECTACLES.—GRADY'S P. F. SPECKS preserve the eye sight. Write for particulars. L. G. GRADY, Holly, N. C.

WANTED.—Any person can MAKE $500 a month selling our Letter-Copying Book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

FALL OF 1876.

Farm and Road Wagons.

OLD DOMINION
Young America
OLD RELIABLE
FARMERS' FRIEND PLOWS.
OLIVERS' CHILLED PLOWS.
Montgomery's Improved
WHEAT FANS
AND
Magic Cockle Screens.
The only implement which will take the Poverty Fine, and Cockle out of Wheat.
Smith's Patent Sure Cutters.
Plow Castings.
For all the leading Plows in use. Prompt, tough, and well done.
Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.
Catalogues gratuitously mailed.
TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.
We make all Tobacco Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Plates &c., for the best machines and fully warranted and work.
Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.
H. J. SMITH & CO.
P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.
August 9.

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AND
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GILMORE & CO., Successors to Edgerton, Hooper & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fee for obtaining and conducting a rehearing by a recent decision of the Commissioner rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 80 pages.

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Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty and warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of instruction.

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Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs or as many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination; will be given you free.

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All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slight, can obtain pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the most experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.
625 F St., Washington, D. C.

1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1876.

THE
HOME JOURNAL,
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED,
"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

Its leading departments comprise Editorials on Topics of Present Interest; Brilliant Romances and Sketches; Reviews of new Books; Letters of Boston Letters, Painting, Sculpture, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Amusing Excerpts from the best European Writers; Gossip Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books, and full records of Sayings, happenings and doings in the Real Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely reflecting the age and presenting, as a mirror, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

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Subscribers will receive The Home Journal for 1876

FREE OF POSTAGE.

The Home Journal, one year, $2.
3 copies, one year, $5.
6 " " " $9.

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The Home Journal and any $3 periodical either Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Blackwood's Magazine, Westminster Review, or any of the English Quarterlies republished here, will be sent for $5 25 the full price being 7. St. Nicholas for $4 50; full rates 6.00. Littell's Living Age for $8 75: full price, $11.

Subscriptions will take date immediately, or at any time subscribers prefer. Address the proprietors and publishers.

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

SAM C. ROBERTSON. W. E. WILSON.

ROBERTSON & WILSON,
DEALERS IN
American & Italian Marble
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, etc.
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Solicitors of Patents,
Offices, Federal Buildings,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Send stamp for printed pamphlet containing complete instructions how to obtain Patents. july 21.

THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
Double-Thread
Machine

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
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Dr. M. C. Cameron,
Dentist.
OFFICE over Booker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally.
May 3. 1yr.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.
HILLSBORO, N. C.
THE FALL SESSION of this
CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
will open July 31st. Students thoroughly prepared for any College or University. For circulars apply to the Principals.
HAMILTON & MORSON.
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GEORGE PACE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No. 6 N. Schroder st.
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Great Merits, Lasting Value, Wide Range, Workmanship, Power, Speed, and Obtaining Supplies.
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

ESTABLISHED 1816.
CHAS. SIMON & SONS,
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DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
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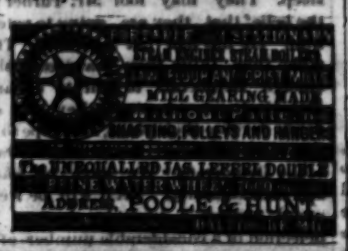

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STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte	9.30 A M	2.10 P M
" Salisbury		
" Greensboro	10.56 "	6.17 "
" Danville	1.47 P M	9.54 "
" Burkeville	5.05 "	12.45 A M
Arr. at Richmond	6.40 "	2.10 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond		
" Burkeville		
" Danville		
" Greensboro		
" Salisbury		
Arr. at Charlotte		

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	6.20 a. m.	Arr. 10.25 a m
" Company Shops	7.00 " M	Lv 9.53 "
Arrive at Raleigh	11.50 "	Lv 9.30 "
Arr. at Goldsboro	1.45 P M	Lv 7.30 P M

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.
Leave Greensboro,	5.30 a.m.
Arr. at Raleigh,	2.45 p m
" at Goldsboro,	5.00 "
	Arr. 9.05 a m
	Lv's 1.30 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	10.25 p m.
Arrive at Salem	12.45 a. m.
Leave Salem	5.45 a.m.
Arrive at Greensboro	7.45 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 9.05 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other route.

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